

REAL WOMAN MINER

CALIFORNIA GIRL IS WORKING CLAIM IN NEVADA.

Miss Laura White of San Francisco Gives Up Society for Life of Prospector—Has Been Eminently Successful.

Reno, Nev.—This state can boast of having a real woman miner, not a mere prospector, but a handsome young woman, who actively engages in working every day in bringing the rich gold-bearing ore to the surface.

It is not often that a beautiful girl will give up gay society in the city to undertake the hardships of a mining camp in the dreary sage brush desert, and seek for the hidden ledges of golden ore. There are girls who are born with the belief that they are destined to accomplish in life more than to spend the time in mere social pleasure and in becoming belles of fashion. Miss Laura Marguerite White of San Francisco is one of them.

This young woman—only 22 years of age—was very recently lured by the "call of the desert," and left the gay whirl of social life for that of the prospector and miner in the wide gold fields of Nevada. And she has been eminently successful.

Just about 12 months ago Wilmot White, a brother of the darling girl, and Richard Cole, his partner, went down to Nevada to seek the precious metal. Finally the young fellows drifted into the Funeral range, on the eastern border of the famous Death Valley, prospected for a time and located a number of claims.

Young White often wrote to his sister, telling her of the desert life and of the lonely solitude of the mining camp. These letters wrought on both the sympathies and imagination of the young woman, and she finally determined to join him. She reached Reno



Miss White at Her Daily Task.

all right, and, with little delay, made her way finally into the dreary Funeral mountains, performing the journey across the sage brush and sandy wastes on muleback and on foot. On reaching her brother's camp he was surprised and overjoyed at seeing her.

Miss White donned the rough clothes of a woman prospector, and tramped for several weeks over the rugged hills, and at last discovered a rich cropping. She located several claims, and then called on her brother to help her work them. On one of these claims a rich vein was discovered. It required depth to work it to good advantage. Cole was busy with the other properties, but White assisted his sister, and, together they are working the claim, which, later, turned out to be very rich.

When considerable depth was reached on the ledge, White worked at the bottom of the shaft while his sister toiled at the windlass. She soon found the skirts of her prospect-

ing suit too restricting, so she adopted the regulation clothes of the miner.

Now, Miss White has so adapted herself to her rude surroundings, that day after day she toils steadily at her task hoisting the ore, partaking heartily of the plain rough miners' food, and sleeping in a little canvas tent. This seems all the more singular as she is a young woman of exceptional beauty and refinement.

Though tall and slender, Miss Laura is possessed of remarkable endurance. Toiling at the windlass steadily, clad in her rough man's mining clothes, a wealth of wavy brown hair half hidden under a Mexican sombrero, her blue eyes sparkling as each glittering load is hoisted to the surface, she looks the embodiment of perfect health and happiness.

LED THE FRENCH FORCES.

Tablet of Count de Rochambeau Unveiled at Newport, R. I.

Newport, R. I.—Incidents of Newport in the days of the struggle for



Tablet of Count De Rochambeau.

independence are recalled by a tablet in memory of Count de Rochambeau, who commanded the French allies, which has been placed on the house there which was his headquarters. The memorial was made by Pierre Feltu, a sculptor of this city. It was recently dedicated through the joint efforts of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati and the Alliance Francaise.

The design consists of a medallion portrait of the general in bronze, beneath which is a tablet cast in the same piece which bears the inscription:

Headquarters of
General Count de Rochambeau,
Commanding the French Allies.

The general is represented at the age of 58 years, when he was in Newport in 1780-1781. The likeness is the result of much research and study on the part of the sculptor, who was guided principally by an engraving of the general preserved in an official document which he had the opportunity of sketching in the National library in Paris. Count de Rochambeau's face, with its firm chin and strong features, impresses the observer with his soldierly qualities. The uniform is that of a French general of the period.

Beneath the medallion is a garland composed of laurel and of oak. The corners of the tablet are marked with fleur de lis, while the border is ornamented with stars.

Household Reform.

The reform that applies itself to the household must not be partial. It must correct the whole system of our social living. It must come with plain living and high thinking; it must break up caste, and put domestic service on another foundation. It must come in connection with a true acceptance by each man of his vocation, not chosen by his parents or friends, but by his genius, with earnestness and love.—Emerson.

WAY TO IRON SHIRT The General Demand

HINTS FOR WIFE WHO DOES HUSBAND'S LINEN.

Proper Precautions at the Beginning Will Save Time and the Garment Will Also Last a Great Deal Longer.

In order that a shirt may be successfully ironed it is necessary to starch and fold it properly.

As to the starch used there are two kinds, the raw and the boiled. The latter, as a rule, gives the more satisfaction, though not a few laundresses prefer the raw starch method for collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms.

The amateur, however, will do well to experiment first with the boiled liquid.

To make it mix together take two tablespoonfuls of dry starch and about half a teacupful of cold water until it is of the consistency of cream. Then add a little more than one-half pint of boiling water if the starch is needed for shirt bosoms or collars. More water is required if such articles as skirts or petticoats are to be starched.

Starch must be quite hot for collars and shirts, warm for the average white garments and almost cold for colored goods.

In order to prevent sticking to the irons, a little borax, a small bit of tallow candle or a tiny lump of lard may be added when mixing.

In starching a shirt have it quite dry, then turn on the right side and gather the parts to be stiffened in the hand and dip in cold water, then put into the hot starch, rubbing it well into the shirt. Then clap the stiffened portions between the hands.

Remove with a rag any superfluous bits of starch and fold, taking care to keep all the starched parts together, otherwise the sleeves or body of the shirt may become too stiff.

The shirt is laid front uppermost, the cuffs are straightened and laid on the bosom part, then the collar is folded downward also on the front and the fronts are doubled one over the other. Fold the shirt again in front, turn up from the bottom for a few inches and roll tightly, beginning at the top.

Leave for a couple of hours, and meantime see that the irons are very hot and quite clean. Then lay the shirt on the table or bosom board and go over all the starched parts with a clean, white rag, wrung out of cold water.

Next apply the hot iron, going backward and forward until the material is quite dry and shows a gloss.

There are polishing irons with square heel and straight edges that come for this purpose, although when experience is gained it is possible to finish a shirt with a gloss by using only the ordinary irons.

If blisters appear on the bosom, etc., press them out by ironing over a clean, damp rag placed directly on the spot.

In ironing cuffs and collars they should be laid on a table wrong side up and a hot iron passed over the surface. Then they must be turned and treated the same way on the other side. After this the pressure may be as firm and as hard as one pleases provided the iron is not too hot. The rest of the shirt is ironed as other rough dry garments would be.

Curry Sauce.

Chop one onion and fry it in butter with a sprig of thyme and three or four sliced mushrooms.

When the onions are browned add one teaspoonful of curry powder, fry the whole for a minute or two and add one tablespoonful of thin drawn butter.

Simmer for ten minutes by the side of the fire, skim and pass through a fine strainer, and it is ready to serve with the eggs.

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

She Lost Out.

"I'd rather wait than eat," confided the summer girl.

"Then we'll just have another dance instead of going to that fashionable restaurant," responded the thrifty swain. "And," he added mentally, "that's \$6 saved."—Kansas City Journal.

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One—Hands in Dreadful State—Permanent Cure in Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

Contrast in Wills.

If, as is stated, the will of the late duke of Devonshire contains nearly 18,000 words, it is certainly entitled to rank high among long-winded testaments.

Probably the shortest will on record was that of a Streatham gentleman, proved a few years ago, which consisted of the words: "All for mother, C. T."—Westminster Gazette.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to manufacturers, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book, Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

There is nothing little to the really great in spirit.—Dickens.

